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Mr. Colman's

Election Sermon,

May 29th, 1 7 2 3.



10011 May

David's dying Charge to the Rulers and People of Ifrael.

SERMON

Preached before the Honourable

The Lieutenant GOVERNOUR, the COUNCIL and GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the PROVINCE of the Malachuletts=15ay in New=England.

May 29th. 1723.
Being the Day for the Annual Election
OF HIS

MAJESTY'S Council.

By Benjamin Colman,

Pastor of a Church in Boston.

BOSTON in N. E.
Printed by B. Green, Printer to His Honour
the Lieut. GOVERNOUR and COUNCIL,
1723.

At a COUNCIL held in the Council Chamber in Boston, on Monday, June 3 d. 1723.60 br ADMUCO 6

Devid's dying Chirage to the Ruleur and People it Mach

ASSEMBLY of the PROV Ordered,

Hat PENN TOWNSEND & JOHN APPLETON, Esqrs; give the Thanks of the Board to the Reverend Mr. BENJAMIN COLMAN for his SERMON preached on the Day of Election of COUNCELLORS, and defire a Copy thereof in order to its being Printed.

> ed by A Character Minister as His the Licht, Coverguetra and Cov



J. WILLARD, Secr.

To the HONOURALLE,

William Dummer Esq;

Lieutenant GOVERNOUR and Commander in Chief, in & over His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England

And to the HONOURABLE,

His MAJESTY'S COUNCIL and the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



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H E following Sermon is a ferious & humble Address to Your Honours on the behalf of Fosicrity, laying before You the Charge and Commandment of the Great GOD by Whom You rule, That You picusly and faithfully use your best

Endeavours, under His Blessing and by the Favour of our Gracious King, to leave shope Civil & Religious Priviledges which we now enjoy for an Inheritance to our Children after us.

THE short and compendious way to this, is here laid before You from the Word of GOD, namely, A religious feeking for and keeping all his commandments.

Royal Favour us it shall go well with us, the Royal Favour of our King to us being from Him, and so all the Wisdom & Success of Your Counters. It is with GOD also to make all our them is (see

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cret or open) to be at peace with us, or to turn

their mischeivous Counsels into foolubness.

PIETT is big with Blessings to the Publick, and also to every Person. But especially are pious Rulers a singular Benefit and Glory to any People. They are an Image of CHRIST in his Offices & Government; the Prophet and Prince are united in them; and Men Shall be blessed in them,

all People shall call them bleffed.

THE Fathers of this Province came hither to feek for and to keep all the Commandments of God. and (by His will and grace) to leave these unto their Children after them, for ever. So the General Court in effect told King Charles the Second. in their Address to him in the Year 1661. " supplicate Your Majesty (said they ||) for Your "gracious Protection of us, in the Continuance " both of our Civil and Religious Liberties, accor-" ding to the Grantees known End of Juing for the Patent, conferr'd upon this Plantation by your "Royal Father. Our Liberty to walk in the way " of the Gospel, with all good Consciences according "to the Order of the Gospel, was the Cause of our "transporting our selves with our Wives, our little "ones and our substance, from that pleasant Land, "over the Atlantick Ocean, into the vast Wilderness, chusing rather the pure Scripture Worship with a good Conscience in this remote Wilder-"ness, than the pleasures of England with Submission, to the Impositions of the then so dispofed, and so far prevailing Hierarchy, which we

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Mr. Neal. p. 332.

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"could not do without an evil Conscience.—
"We are not seditious, as to the Interest of Casar;
"nor schismatical, as to matters of Religion. We
distinguish between Churches and their Impurities.— We could not live without the Publick
"Worship of GOD nor be permitted the Publick
"Worship without such a loke of Subscription & Conformity, as we could not consent unto without Sin.
"That we might therefore enjoy Divine Worship
"without buman Mixtures, without offence to God,
"Man and our own Consciences, we with Leave,
but not without Tears departed from our Coun"try, Kindred and Fathershouses, into this Patmos."

So dearly did our Fathers purchase, and thus highly did they prise, those Charter Privileges, and Religious Liberties, which some among us are too ready now to make light of. Let us, my Fathers, as zealously affect the Preservation of them, as they did the Acquisition of them: That so our Posterity may be in some manner beholden to us as we are to our Ancestors; and that Your Names may live in the Annals of these Churches, as Theirs do, after a peaceful and happy Death.

It is a matter of great Thankfulness to GOD, and ought to be observed unto his Glory, that we see the Body of our Rulers, and so many of the Men of Estate among us, so well principled and established in the Cause of God among us. It is a singular Mercy to us, our Ornament and Defence, that we see so many laudable Examples of Sobriety and Temperance, Frugality and Diligence, Charity, Humility and Devotion, in the Houses of our Superiour People. And here also

alfo we shall find some of the best Instances of ftrict Family-Government, and a careful Inftitution of their Children in the Principles and ways of our Fathers. You cannot better express a faithful Love to G O D, your Country, your Children,

and your own Souls, than in fo doing.

AND now that I am speaking of this good Spirit for the Publick and for Futurity, as the fingular Duty and Ornament of the Rulers of a People; give me leave to add --- That it was this which built our College even in the Infancy of the Colony, and which has supported and endow'd it to this day. GOD has from time to time rais'd up kind Friends and generous Benefactors to that Society, both from among our felves, and also from abread. We have our living Benefactors with us, and we fee the Children of Those that are decensed. We hope that Posterity will not forget the Kindness of God which they have shewn; and we trust that GOD will remember it for good to Them and theirs.

BUT I owe unto GOD and to my Country a very particular and most grateful mention of the late Bounties of the Worthy & Pious Mr. THOMAS HOLLIS of London unto our College; to ask the Praises of my People to the Blessed GOD, whose the Marvellous Work is; and to ask their Prayers to GOD for so great a Benefactor to Us and to our Children. GOD has put it into his heart to lay a great Foundation this last Year for the Glory of CHRIST, and the good of our Pofterity, even for ever ; if it please the Divine Providence to crown his Design and Desires with a Blessing. Ten of our Sons, the poorer and the more prompt and CI II

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pious, are to receive Annually Ten Pounds each, towards their Education for the Service of Christ in the Work of the Ministry among us. And moreover the Lord has enlarged his heart to give us no less than Eighty pounds per Annum for the Maintenance of a Professor of Divinity in the College; where a very worthy One is Established, who is reading Lectures to the Sudents every week, in publick and in private; to their great Spiritual Advantage (we trust) & for

their Improvement in facred knowledge.

THE Sons of New-England must for ever acknowledge Mr. Hollis for a Father to them; and I trust that GOD means to give Him in many of them a better Name than of Sons & of Daughters; besides that Everlasting Name among the Children of GOD that shall never be cut off. Yea the Churches of New-England will gratefully own Mr. Hollis to be made by GOD a Nursing Father to them, while His Professor shall (by the will of GOD) from Generation to Generation be feeding our Sons with the Sincere Milk of the Word, and they these Flocks of our Lord Fesus Christ with the same.

Thus it pleases GOD to be speaking in His gracious Providence concerning our Posterity, concerning the College and these Churches, for times to come; if we will be seeking for & keeping all His Commandments; which is the thing that our pious Friend & Benefactor has at heart in all this

Bounty to us.

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AT the same time GOD has pleas'd to inspire several-very Reverend Ministers in London, with a natural

natural & earnest Care for our Interest, Civil and Religious, even as if They had been born of us. or we of Them. Such is the fervent & tenderSollicitude, which they express for the weal & flourishing of our Country, our College, & our Churches; and left we or our Posterity should lose our precicious Liberties. They know us not, nor can have any Benefit by us; but they are known to CHRIST, and are His Servants, and feek His glory; and for JESUS fake they wish our Good, Temporal & Spiritual : Because of the House of the Lord our GOD they feek our Good. Now while GOD moves thus the Hearts of distant Friends, who never faw us, to feek the Prefervation & Propagation of Religion & Learning to our Posterity; shall not we our felves much more feel this Concern for our selves? to keep those good things committed to us, and to leave them for an Inheritance our Children after us, for ever?

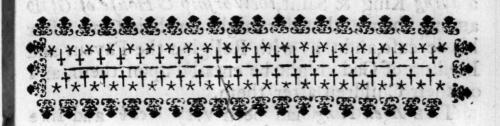
I have thus cast into a new Form, and by way of Preface said, some of those things which I omitted, when the Time & my Strength sail'd me in the Delivery of the following Sermon: Which that it may be accompanied with the Divine Blessing to them that read it, is the Prayer of

May it please Your HONOURS,

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant,

Benjamin Colman.



An Election SER MON.

I. Chron. XXVIII. 8.

Now therefore in the sight of all Israel, the Congregation of the Lord, and in the Audience of our God, keep & seek for all the Commandments of the Lord your God: that you may possess this good land, and leave it for an Inheritance to your Children after you, for ever.



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Words of David, the King of Ifracl, the Lord's Prophet, and the Father of his People. He spake them to an assembly of the Princes of the Tribes of Israel, their Captains & Officers, whom he had summon'd together to

receive his last Will and Charge. The Subject whereon he now discours'd them, was as became

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a dying King & Saint, the Worship & House of GOD among them; that this might be their Care after his decease, and that with Religion the Favour and Blesling of God might be entail'd upon them, and

on their Children after them.

THE Azed King had been very weak and like to die before this, but seems to have some little revival, some return of vital warmth and heat, and thus he improved it; he would once more see his Nobles and Officers about him, and give them his last Charge and Blessing, and take his last leave of them. So it became the King of Israel to die.

When this illustrious Assembly presented themfelves before him, the King stood up upon his feet, ver. 2. God strengthen'd him for this last and noble Act of his life. He had a Message from God to deliver to them, and it became him to shew this reverence. He also honour'd as well as lov'd the noble Persons whom he spake to; and they were worthy of this respect from their King: the Princes of the people of the God of Abraham; his Bretbren and the People of his God.

ACCORDINGLY he bespeaks them with asfection and respect, Hear me my Brethren and my people. Humility becomes and adorns even Kings themselves. It is a truly royal Robe wherewith they should be cloth'd. Nor should it be put on only as a grave-cloth when they come to die, and

must be laid in the dust.

THE King inform'd his Nobles here of his own good will and defire to have built the Temple of God; an house of Rest for the Ark of his Covenant, and for the Honour of his Name; but that God

God had forbid him and had referv'd that great and good Work for his Son after him. He informs them however how he had prepared and made ready for the building; that God had chosen Solomon for his Successor in the Kingdom, and had promis'd concerning him that he should build his House; had promis'd to be his Father, & to establish his Kingdom for ever, if with a filial piety he continued in obedience to him. This is the short and furnmary of the King's Speech, to the Words of iny Text --- Now therefore in the fight of all Ifrael. the Congregation of the Lord, and in the audience of our God; keep & Seek for al! the Commandmer # : of the Lord your God; that ye may possess this gool Land, and leave it for an Inheritance to your Chite dren after you, for ever.

These Words are a very grave and solemn Charge, whereof we may consider, 1. The matter of it; that they shou'd keep & seek for all the Commandments of the Lord their God. The knowledge and observance of God's Commandments is the summ of God's Charge and Will left with his People. They must set themselves to keep his Commandments even all of them; and in order to this they must seek for them all, to know the whole of their duty, "What they knew they must be sure to keep, & they must seek for what they knew not.

2. This Charge is deliver'd with much solemnity.
In the fight of all Ifrael, the Congregation of the Lord, and in the audience of our God. What could

be faid more folemn ? of nottivorg don't about.

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I. Sayes the King, I charge you in the fight of all-Ifrack. As if they were all here present, and witnesses nesses of what I say : that I frael whose Princes & Officers you are, and as whose Representatives you here stand; as in the fight and hearing of all Hrael, to whom the Words which I now speak will

foon come.

Moreover, 2. Consider ye that this people is the Lord's Congregation. The greater therefore was the trust and charge of these Princes, the Heads of this Congregation of the Lord; who would be the greater Witnesses for or against their Princes, if they should seek and keep the Commandments of God or not do it. But if it were

awful to be charg'd as in their fight,

How much more was it for them to confider, 3. That it was in the audience of God Himfelf that they were now spoken to. In the fight of all Ifrael, and in the audience of our God. HE is prefent with us, faid the dying K ng; I speak to you in His Name; HE fees and hears us; He is a witness, and so are his Congregation of what I say to you; and as you fear Him or tender his favour, regard what I fay unto you. - To all this Solemnity in the Words, we must yet further observe in 'em, o m bus amed to ha novo etnombus n

3. An Argument referr'd unto, and a Motive

1. Here is a great Argument, Reason or Motive referr'd unto. Now therefore; fo hegins my text. It refers to the preceeding discourse of David's: q. d. Since I have by the direction and favour of God, made fuch provision for the building a House to his Name and Worship, and since God has chofen Solomon to build it, and promised to be with him

him in it; and to establish his Kingdom for ever, if he and you be constant in his Commandments: Now therefore I require & charge you in the fight of all Ifrael and in the audience of our God that ye keep and feek for all the Commandments of the Lord your God, &c. As you regard God and his Worship, value his favour, or fear his anger; and as you would have Church and State remain in a flourishing condition; see that you be observant of the Lord's Commands even all of them. The House of God in Israel, and the Kingdom in the House of David depended on it.

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2. There is a Morroe added in the close of the Text: That ye may possess this good land, and leave it for an Inberitance for your Children after you. for ever. Before they were mov'd from the Honour & Glory to the Name of GOD; here they are mov'd from their own and their Children's temporal welfare. They were posses'd of a good land; they held it by the promise of GOD upon their Obedience to Him; they would defire to keep the possession they had of it, and that their Children should inherit it after them; But then they must needs feek for and keep the Commandments of the Lord their God, if they would have a peaceable & quiet possession of their pleasant land secured to them, or to their Children after them.

THESE are the Arguments and Motives with which the duty required in the text is inforced.

I shall now name some Dostrinal Observations.

I. THAT the People of God in general, the Rulers of a people in particular, and every fingle person

perion belonging to the Congregation of the Lord, are under the strict charge of GOD to seek & keep all His Commandments.

II. THAT as every Superior in the state or in the Church, is under this Charge himself, so it is his duty to lay it upon all that are under him, and

to leave it as his dying Charge with them.

oully consider, that it is in the fight of all the Lord's people, the Congregation of the Lord, and in the Audience of our GOD, that we are under this Charge.

IV THAT the Church, Kingdom and Worfhip of CHRIST among us, the House of our GOD, depends on our religious seeking & keeping

of GOD's Commandments.

V. THAT this is the way to keep possession of this good Land which the Lord our God has given us, and to leave it for an Inheritance unto our Children after us.

I. THAT the People of God in general, the Rulers of a people in particular, and every fingle person among them, are under the strict Charge of GOD to seek for E keep all His Commandments.

So they are charged, and this is the Charge in our text. And here I shall say, I This is the Charge of the Lord our God. 2 We are all under it. 3. The Rulers of a People are so in an especial manner.

we keep and feek for all His Commandments.

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We have his Commandments inhis Wo d. They are the Laws, Statutes, Testimonies, and Judgments of the Lord our God; and in short His Covenant with his people. Moses and the Prophets have handed them down to us; and CHRIST (the Eternal Son of GOD, and Lord of all the Holy Prophets) has consirm'd & ratify'd them. Moses bespeaks the Church for ever in the 4. Chapter of Deut. Behold, I have taught you statutes & judgments, as the Lord my God commanded me: ye shall not add unto the Word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it: And what Nation is there so great; that bath statutes & judgments so righteous, as all this Law which I set before yeu? Now, says the text,

WE must religiously keep the Commande ments of the Lord our God. Laws are made, and Gods laws are written to us, to be observed & kept. A Commandment implies Obedience, We must needs be subject to the Power that is over us, to give laws and to judge us by the laws, both for wrath & for Conscience fake. The law is to rule & govern To keep the Commandment is to do it; to observe & obey it with our hearts and in our lives. We must keep it in our minds and hide it in our hearts, that we may not fin against it, transgress and break it, in tho't word or deed. We must therefore keep our Souls diligently that we may keep God's word. The keeping it implies care, diligence, constancy & pleasure. Faith, fear, love, reverence, esteem of the word, and defire to pleafe and glorify God, do all meet in every act of acceptable Obedience to God. Deut. 19. 12. What doth

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the Lord thy God require of thee? but to fear the Lord thy God, to walk in his ways, and to love him, and to serve the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul; to keep the Commandments of the Lord, and his statutes, which I command thee this

day.

the text requires. Our Obedience must be universal. What body of Laws is there but Obedience is equally required to them all. What single Law was evergiven, but to be obeyed? The same Authority enacts one & another of them. Every word of God is pure; all his Commands are holy, just & good. He that breaks one law is a transgressor, and liable to the Judgment. He that offends in one point is guilty of all, Jam. 2. 18. He might as well offend in another point: He offers indignity to the Power that made the whole law. Obedience in some things will not excuse disobedience in others. Exod. 24. 7. All that the Lord our God shall say to us, we will do and be obedient.

Keep and feek for all the Commandments of the Lord your God. We must be careful & inquisitive to know the Commands, if ever we would keep them. We must seek the knowledge of them with desire and care and pains. We need not feek far for the Commands; which we have in our hands and before our eyes: Deut. 30. 11, 12. This Commandment which I command thee this day is not hidden from thee, neither is it far off: but the word is very night to thee, in thy Mouth and in thy heart; that thou mayst do it. Yet neither must we grudge

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any pains or labour that is necessary unto our getting the knowledge of God's will. It is highly worth the most diligent & laborious seeking. Prov. 2. beg. My son, incline thine car to wisdom, and apply thy beart to understanding; cry after knowledge & lift up thy voice for understanding ; feek ber as silver & search for ber as for bid treafure; So Shalt thou understand the fear of the Lord. &c. We must therefore fearch the Scriptures which are written for our learning. We must read therein daily; read it in our Chafets, read it in our Families. We must seek the law at the mouth of Gods Ministers, whose lips must preserve knowledge, Mal. 2.7. It was the honour and bleffing of Levi, and a Bleffing to Ifrael; Deut. 33. 10. He shall reach facob God's judgments. & Israel his laws. We must be wiiting daily at God's Gates, and at his doors. We must seek unto God by Prayer for his light & his truth; that he would teach us his statutes & lead us into all truth; Pfal 119.34. Give me understanding and I shall keep thy law; yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart. Thus we must feek for, if we would keep the Commandments of God.

4. And lastly, This is the Charge of the Lord our God to us: Now therefore keep & seek for all the Commandments of the Lord your Ged. The Lord is our God, and it belongs to Him to charge us. He has made us, made us to obey him, made us to be rul'd & govern'd by law: He has given us his Charge, as our King & Lord, and as our Father in heaven. His Commands are his charge to us, and then he has charged us to keep, observe and do them.

thend. Agreably to what we read, Eccl. 8. 2. I charge thee that thou keep the Kings Commandment. The Lord is our King, our Saviour and our Judge, and we are under his charge. His Charge to us is like that, I Tim. 6. 13. I charge thee before God - that thou keep my Commandments without Spot; unrebukable. It is most good for us to be so charged; most kind and good in God, that he has laid fo Strict a Charge upon us to mind our duty and purfue our happiness. But it should be also exceeding awful to us to be so required and commanded by God; and we must diligently and obsequiously set our selves to know and do what the Lord our God requires. 1 Kings 2. 3. Keep the Charge of the Lord thy God; 10 walk in his ways, as it is written in his law.

But this for the 1st thing; that this is the Charge of the Lord our God that we keep his laws.

2. A L L the people of God together, and every fingle person by himself, are under this charge of God: So is the text directed, and so are all the

Commandments of the Holy Word.

Is To all of us together, as a people of God, and as the Lord's Congregation. Hear O my people and I will speak! Hear this all ye people; both high and low, rich & poor together. 2. To each Individual; to every single person; who are as much meant and spoken to as if they were named. For every one is equally known to God, observed by him, and will be bro't into Judgment. So the Coven not of the Lord was with the Children of Israe', with all together, and with every single person apart: Deut. 29. 10,---20. To structure.

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day all of you before the Lord your God, your Captains, Elders, Officers and all the Men of Ifrael your little ones, your wives, and the stranger that is in thy Camp's from the hewer of thy wood unto the dawer of thy water; that thou shouldest enter into Covenant with the Lord thy God and into his Oath, and that he may establish thee to day for a people unto himself, and to be unto thee a GOD Neither with you only do I make this Covenant & this Oath, but with him also that is not here with us this day; lest there should be among you Man or Woman or Family or Tribe, whose heart turneth away this day from the Lord our God; and it come to pass when he heareth the Words of this Curse ibut be blefs himself, saying, Ishall have peace:--the Lord will not spare him, but the anger of the Lord and his jealousy shall smoke against that man, and the Lord shall separate him unto evil out of all the tribes of Ifrael. all the Curfes that are written in this Book shall come upon him. Thus awfully is a whole place or people, and every particular perfon under the Commandment and Charge of God

and peculiar manner, under this Charge of God to keep and feek for all his Commandments. To them David speaks in the text, and by them to all Israel: And unto them Moses deliver'd the Charge and Covenant of God, that they should see it kept by all under them. As the least and lawest in the Congregation are not overlook'd by God, so the highest and the greatest are especially

observed and commanded by him.

So is the King upon the throne, and the Law

to him is, Deut. 17.19. That he have a Copy of God's Law with him, and that he read therein all the days of his life; that he may learn to fear the Lord his God, and to keep all the words of his Law.

How much more then are all Ministers of State,

Governours, Judges & Officers commissioned by the King, under the Law and Charge of God; to observe his Word themselves, and see it reverenc'd and observ'd by those that are under them. They are to go before their people, leading them by their Example, influencing by their Reputation & interest, and constraining by their Authority and power, to a reverend observance of the Will and Worship of God. To this end Moses gave Foshua a Charge before he died, and commanded the Le-vites; and sent out his Summons, Deut. 31. 28. Gather unto me all the E'ders of your Tribes and your Officers, that I may Speak all these words in their ears. & call beaven & earth to record against them. So foshua called for the Heads & Elders of Israel to Shechem, & they presented themselves before the Lord, and he set them a Statute & an Ordinance. So Solomon spake to every Governour in all Ifrael, the chief of the fathers. And to name no more, So Jeboshaphar commanded the Levites and Judges in his day; - Let the fear of the Lord be upon you, (said he) with whom there is no lniquity nor respect of persons; and he charged shem, Tiying, Thus shall ye do in the fear of the Lord, faithfuity and with a perfett beart; left wrath come apon y in & on your Brethren : deal c uragiously and the Lard shall be with the good .-- These are the Commandment & Charges of God which Magismates

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glorious Gospel of the blessed God, made known unto all Nations for their Obedience.

LET our Rulers therefore suffer the Word of Exbortation, and the Admonition from God to them, that They eminently among the Feonle of God are under his Commandment and his Charge to feek for and keep his boly Commandments. And it is fit that they should be so charged by God for his Glory, whose Ministers and Servants they are, and for the Good of Mankind, whereunto they must Minister according to his Will. It is the peculiar Honour of God to command them. and to be obeyed by them, as also to judge and punish them; and it is a peculiar Honour to them to be Examples of Ohedience to God. Pfalm. 97. 7. Worship bim all ye Gods. The Principalities and Powers above do fo, and how much more should those on Earth? Eccles. 5. 8. He that is bigber than the highest regardeth, and there be higher than they.

But as a personal Subjection and Obedience to all the Commandments of God is the duty of Rulers, so are they obliged also, both in their Legislative, and also in their Executive capacity and trust to seek for all the Commandments of the Lord; That they be all of them made known to the people under their care, and enjoyned on them, and that none be suffered in the Violation of any of them. This is the Duty of their place, and they should voluntarily but with Solemnity come under this Bond upon their Souls; as the Rulers of Israel did, Neh. 9. wit. He make a sure Cove-

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nant & write it; and our Princes, Levites & Priests

BUT I come to the Second Observation :

11. THAT as every Superior in the State or in the Church is under this Charge of God himself, so it is their duty to charge it upon all that are under them, yea & to leave it with them as their dying charge.

So David did in my text; and the record of it leaves him as a standing and teaching Example; whether we consider him as a Father, as a Prince, or as a Prophet, or as one full of Dayes, and dying.

So Parents and Governours of Familys should charge their Children and houshold after them to seek and keep the Commandments of God. So did Abraham; of whom God said, I know him that be will command his Children & his houshold after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord. So did Foshua; who declared before all Israel, As for me & my house we will serve the Lord. And the roist Psalm stands an everlasting record of David's Rule & Government of his own house: I will walk in my house with a perfect heart; my eyes shall be upon the faithful of the Land that they may dwell with me; he that walketh in a perfect way he shall serve me.

I have said before, and have exhibited several illustrious Examples, how Rulers should require and constrain their Subjects to keep the word of God. For this they are invested with their Legislative and Executive powers; and are Ordained of God; to be terrors to evil doers and a praise

Word, the Day, the Worship and Ordinances of God from profanation; and that all under them may lead a peaceable & quiet life, in god line s, and

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But if we consider David as a Prophet his Example is a law & rule allo unto the Ministers of Religion. And none are more obliged than they to lay the Commands & Charge of God before others; and to require all in his name, even the highest with the lowest; to charge them that are rich in the world and them that are poor together, in His Name who is the Maker of them both; to speak, rebuke & exhort with all Authority, & without partiality. Wherefore in Obedience to my text I magnify my Office this day; and being called by the Rulers of my People to speak unto Themselves in the Name of the Great GQD, by Whom they rule; I do in His fear & from His Word lay before Them their Duty, to God & this People; both that they keep the Commandments of God themselves, and charge theirs after them to do fo too; yea, and as far as in them lies, to bind their Successors to a faithful adherence to the Cause of God. herein you must needs obey your Ministers as those that have this Rule; and Submit your selves, as unto them that watch for your Souls, and must give account unto God.

But then lastly it is to be considered. That whoever we are Rulers, Ministers, Parents, Masters, within a little time we shall have served our Generation, and the time will come that we must die; And if while we live we lay the charges of God upon

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supon them that are under us, and who are like to survive us; so when we are Old & gray-headed, if God spare us to old age; or when the Day of our Death comes on, as it surely will in a short time; Then let us like Faeoh & Foseph, like Moses and Foshua, like Samuel & David (by the Grace of God) leave our dying Testimony to the good ways of God, our dying Prayers for the Church & Kingdom of Christ in the midst of us, and our dying Commandment to our Children & Families, that after our Decease they still seek for & keep all the Commandments of the Lord our God.

NOTHING can be either more humane or more pious than this Care for Posterity; Nothing more worthy of us either as Men or as Christians, than this desire to perpetuate the Religion of God, his Worship & Obedience to Him, in succeeding Generations. God has therefore most strictly enjoyned this upon his profelling People: Witness that famous place of Scripture, Deut. 6.4,5,6,7,8. Hear O Israel, Toe LORD our God is One LORD. And thou halt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy foul, and with all thy might. And shefe Words which I command thee this day shall be in thy heart: And thou shalt teach them diligently unso thy Children; and shalt talk of them when thou fittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou rifest up: And thou shall be as frontlets between thy eyes: And thou shall be as frontlets between thy eyes: And thou shall write them upon the posts of thy boufe and on thy gates.

o v fee here that the Care of God is for his

own Glory, as in the present so also in the Comins Generation; and that he therefore commits them to us as our special Trust, and charges us with them; that as the Prophet speaks, Isai. 59.21. His Word which is in our mouth may not depart out of the mouth of our seed, nor out of the mouth of our

feeds feed, even for ever.

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So David died, and these were his last Words, who was the Anointed of the God of Jacob, and the Sweet Psalmist of Israel! The Spirit of God spake by Him, and the Word of the LORD was in his tongue; and He expir'd speaking the Words which Israels Rock and GOD had spoke to him. He breath'd out his Soul in that Prayer to God for his People and for his Son, I Chron. 29. 18,19. Q GOD of Abraham, Isaac & Israel our Fathers, keep this for ever in the Imagination of the thoughts of the heart of thy people, and prepare their heart unto thee! And give unto Solomon my son a perfett heart, to keep thy Commandments, thy Testimonies and thy Statutes.

Now as this has been the noble, generous and enlarged View of Patriarchs & Prophets, for the glory of God and the good of Souls in all times to come; so let me observe to You (and give the Praise to God) that the Fathers of this Court y did eminently inherit this great & good Spirit, and herein approv'd Themselves like Judah, ruling with God & faithful with the Saints. They govern'd their Houses strictly, they taught their Children diligently, they endeavoured earnestly to instill early into them the highest Reverence of Gods Name, his Word, his Day, his Ordinances.

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and his Worshipers; They set up Schools, they founded a College, for a succession of Pastors in the Churches, and to seek a godly Seed for Christ in this place of their Sepulchres, as long as the Sun and Moon should endure. So they approv'd themselves the Children of faithful Abraham, the Friend of God, whose Everlasting praise is in the Churches, that He commanded bis Children & Houshold after b.m, that they should keep the Way of the Lord.

I go on to the third Dollrinal Observation.

III. THAT we ought every one of us feriously to consider ; that it is in the fight of all the Lord's people, and in the Audience of our God that we are so charged, taught and warned, to keep & feek for all his Commandments.

THESE are two weighty Motives and powerful Arguments to quicken and excite us unto the discharge of the duty incumbent on us. They fhould fink deep into our hearts, and yet ly uppermost too in them, and be ever in our memory, that in the fight of all Israel, and in the audience of our Gol, we are bound, and have bound our felves, to feek and keep all God's Commandments.

1. IN the fight of all the Lord's people we are fo bound, are so charged and have so promised. All the people of God are witnesses for and against one another, that this charge of the Lord is laid and lying upon every Order, and upon every Person among us. So Magistrates are Sworn, in the fight of all the Lord's people, even as Moses gave Foshua a charge before all Ifrael, when he was plac'd at the head of the Congregation of the Lord: Numb. Diss 27. 23.

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27. 23. And as Febojada gave to Feboash the Testimony when he put the Crown upon his head, 2 King. 11. 12 So our Kings are under a Coronation Oath, to feek and keep the Commandments of the LORD and to govern by his Word, And all our Rulers are sworn to observe it and rule by it, And they should always remember it, that all the People are witnesses of the Oath of God which they are under. It was a Solemnity that not only put honour upon Joshua before all Israel, but which also was to impress him with an awful and reverend fense of his Duty to God and his people. Said God to Mifes, Take thee foshur and fet him before Eleazer the priest and before all the Congregation, and give him a charge in their sight, He was charged with the People of the Lord; they were put into his hand, as sheep into the hand of a shepherd; and therefore it was done in their fight and presence: As to express their own Con-Sent and Subjection to the Government, so to be witnesses of his Sicred Promise & Engagement to rule them in God's fear and by his word.

In like manner Ministers are Ordained publickly, and solemnly charged before the Congregation of the Lord, I Tim. 6. 11, 12. Thou O man of God, follow after Righteousness, Gdliness, Faith, Love, Patience, Meekness; fight the good fight, lay hold on Eternal life; whereunto thou art called, and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses. Men ought to regard the presence, the knowledge, the testimony and witness of Men. The more Witnesses we promise any thing before, the more we bind our felves to do it. Therefore

our solemn & religious Engagements are required and given in the fight of all the people, in the Congregation and Assembly; who are the Lord's

witnesses now, and will be so hereafter.

AND so it is with all private Christians. Whatever Charges from God, or Vows to him you come under, you do it publickly and before many Witnesses. You worship God in Assemblies, you confess Christ before Men, You are preach'd to in the great Congregation, and with them you join in prayer; you Covenant with God publickly; the Assembly saw your Baptismal Confectation to God, and they have heard your good Prossions and Engagements to him: The Solemnities of Zion are all open and in the face of the world. The least person in the Congregation, that is come under the Covenant of God, stands bound and engaged in the sight of all Israel, the Congregation of the Lord and his witnesses: for we are all Witnesses against our selves, and for one another, That we have chosen the Lord to serve him, Josh. 24. 22.

But then

2. It is in the Audience of our GOD himfelf; which is more than the fight of all Ifrael, that we are charged to keep and feek for his Commandments, and have bound our felves to do it. Have men feen and heard, much more has GOD, Gen. 16. 13. Thou Lard feeft me. He is always and every where prefent; especially is he soin religious Assemblies and in the more solemn Assemblies of Sim. We are charged before HIM, who see eyes runt to U fro' thro' the earth, beholding the evit U the good; before Him whose eyes behold, his eyelids try the chi-

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Children of men. We are charged before HIM who filleth Heaven & Earth with his presence, & from whose presence and Spirit there is no flying: before Him who searches the heart & trys the reins, will make all the Churches to know that he does so; and will bring every work into judgment with every secret thing. So we read in the words after my text—, for the Lord searcheth all hearts, and understanded all the imaginations of the thores.

O how awful should this consideration be to us? according to what we read, Psal. 139. beg. O Lord, thou hast fearched me & known me. Thou knowest my down sering, and my up-rising; Thou understandest my thoughts afar off. Thou compasses my path & my lying down, and art acquainted with all my ways. For there is not a Word in my tongue, but lo, O Lord, thou knowest it altogether. Thou hast beset me behind & before, and laid thine hand upon me. Such knowledge is too wonderful for me; it is High & I cannot attain unto it. Whither shall I go from thy Spirit? Or whither shall I see from thy presence? If I ascend up into Heaven thou are there! if I make my bed in Hell, behold thou are there!

How awful should it be to Magistrates, to consider, that they are sworn before & by the great GOD! and that He standers in the Congregation of the mighty; be judgeth among the Gods; and that he will arise to judge the Earth, for he shall inherit all Nations, Pfal. 82.

How awful should it be to Ministers to remember their Charge from God, and in his Name and Presence. Tim. 5221. A charge thee before God. God, and the Lord Fefus Christ, and the Elect Angels, 2 Tim.4.1. I charge thee before God, and the Lord Jefus Christ, who shall judge the quick & the dead at

bis appearing and Kingdom.

How awful should it be to the Lord's Teople to remember the Words we use in receiving their Covenant Engagements and Prosession; — You do as in the presence of the Great GOD prosess and promise — . If we receive the witness of men, the witness of GOD is greater: So if the presence of many witnesses on earth is great, how much greater is the single eye and notice of God? Josh. 22. 22. The Lord God of Gods, the Lord God of Gods He knoweth; and Israels knowledge, in comparison of His who is Israels knowledge, in comparison of His who is Israels GOD?

IF it were only a Stone that stood by, that has neither eye nor ear nor tongue, yet it were eno' in the presence of GOD. As Joshua took a great Stone and set it up by the Sanctuary of the Lord, and said unto all the people, This stone shall be a witness to us; for it has beard all the words of the Lord which be hath spoken to us; it shall be for a witness unto you lest you deny your God. There needs no witness before Him; the very Stoness shall be witnesses and bear witness for him; if he please these shall cry out; and so shall these Walls and these Seats; and so shall the Council Board, the Seats of Legislation and those of Judicature, for they have heard all our Words to God, and bistous.

God, and bisto us. and it blued links woll no No w let there Motives fink down into our hearts; It is in the fight of all the Congregation of the

the Lord, and in the Audience of your God, that you are charged and that you promise and profess to keep and seek for all his Commandments.

Now Vow and Pay unto the Lord your God: He cuts off the Spirit of Princes and is terrible unto the Kings of the Earth. With Him is terrible Majesty. Let his Dread fall on the Greatest and on the least. May the Fathers of the Corgregation ever cleave to the Lord, and this People religiously cleave to Them: According to what we read, Neh. 10. 29. They clave to their Brethren, the Nobles; and enter'd into a Curse and into an Oath to walk in God's law; and to observe to do all his Commandments, his statutes and his judgments.

I shall conclude this Head with two very different Reflections; the one more pleasant to make,

the other more melancholy.

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On the one hand it ought to be the Joy of the Province, and a matter of special Thanksgiving to GOD in our Churches, that we fee your HONOUR, (The Commander in Chief at this day) stedfastly abiding in the Communion of these Churches. God make you always a true Son and a kind Father to them. It is Your Happiness and Ours, that You ferve and We enjoy a KING the Equal and righteous Protector of his Kingdoms and Provinces in their different legal Establishments, for religious Order, Worship and Discipline. This Liberty of Conscience our Fathers sought, and ask'd and had a Royal Charter to assure them of, and to secure it unto their Children after them. The GOVERNOUR, who is now absent from us, honoured and endear'd Himfelf to many of us, and very justly,

and in all places, for the Preservation of our Liberties both Civil and Religious. And it is yet our Happiness to see almost all our Councellors and Judges willingly under the Bonds of OD in our Churches. May He always inspire them with a wife and sincere Zeal for His Name & Truths, as they are professed in them. Thanks be to GOD we yet see so much our Councellors as at the first, and our Judges as at the beginning.

Bur then to pass another, most just but more melancholy Reflection :- What fear & irembling may well fall upon us, and what shame & confusion of face cover us, collectively or personally considered, that we have no more observed & kepr, that we have perfidiously and presumptuously broken & transgressed, the Commandments of the Lord our God! What Shall we fay after this? that we bave for saken the Lord's Commandments? after that we have been so bound in his Audience, and in the fight of all his People! Therefore might he be justly angry with us and consume us! therefore shall he be just sied when he speaks & clear be when he judges! Therefore do the Confessions and Supplications of Daniel, Ezra, and Nebemiah belong to us! O my God I am ashamed, and blush to lift up my eyes unto thee my God! O Lord, the Great & dreadful God, keeping the Covenant & Mercy so them that love bim, and to them that keep his Commandments! We have sinned and have comm teed Iniquity and have dene wicked'y, and have rebelled; even in departing from thy Precepts and from thy Judgments! Neither have we hearkned to thy

thy servants the Prophets, which spake in thy Name to our Kings, our Princes and our Fathers, and to all the People of the Land! O Lord, Rightcousness belongeth unto thee, but unto us Consusion of faces, as at this Day!

I go on to the Fourth Observation :

IV. THAT the Kingdom of Christ, his Church and his Worship amon, us depends upon our religious keeping and seeking for all his Commandments.

Now therefore, fays my text; i. e. that the Temple of God may be built, and his Worship setled and the Throne in the House of David be continued among you; that the Kingdom may have peace and that the House of God may be more glorious than ever; that Israel may be bleffed by its God both in Church and State, both in it's Temporal and Spiritual Interests; keep and jeek for the Commandments of the Lord your God. There can be no Religion among a People, nor any Peace to them, without this This matter first belongs to Ministers and Magistrates, and then to all the people. As they faid to Ezra, We also will be with thee. Every Order, Rank & Degree among a people must unite and agree, be one in this thing; every one acting in his place; and we all need one another in it. High and low, rich and poor together. What can inferiour people do, if the Superior will not lead in the fear of God and obedience to him? If the Foundations are out of course, what can the righteous do ? and what can Rulers do without the people? the Head walks and

and works by the bands and feet. In a Building all hands must set to work : especially if the building be a Temple of God, or if it be the repairing it, or cleanfing it, or reftoring it, it needs many hands, it deserves every hand. Let not the Religion and Worship of God, his Kingdom and Interest fall thro' us, or in our hands. All lies at stake, in our Religion. Wherefore let us rise and act together, with a united force; as Joab said bravely to the Men of Ijrael in a day of danger; when the Battle was against him before & behind ; 2 Sam. 10. 12. Be of good Courage and let us play the men for our people, and for the Cities of our God. God calls us to bestir our selves in our respective places, according to our different talents, powers, interests, to minister for his Service and Glory; for the defence, for the reviving, for the propagating and perpetuating of Religion and his Worship among this People; and he fays to us in our places, as David did to Solomon in his high station, in the 10th and 20th Verses of our Con ext; Tike beed now, for the Lord calls thee to build his House; be strong and do it : fear not nor be dismayed, for the Lord God, even thy God, will be with thee; he will not fail thee nor forfake thee; and behold the Courses of the priests and Levites even they shall be with thee!

TRULY the Lord our God is with us if we are with him; as the Prophet of the Lord once said to Asa and to all fudah. If he give us a heart and spirit to stand by his Truths and Wayes, his Cause and Interests among us, he will stand by us in the support and defence of them; but if we forsake

forfake him and these he will forsake us. So has he covenanted and threatned. Wherefore let us beg of Him above every thing, a united heart to sear his Name, to love his Ways, and to cleave together in them. Let us show a zealous adherence to the Word and Worship of God. There we must seek for the Laws of the Kingdom of Christ, and the Ordinances of his House. There our Fathers sought them, and have lest them to us to keep; have lest us to the Law and to the Testimony.

But it is time I come to the fifth and last Doctrine, which is the other and concluding

Motive :

V. THIS is the way to keep possession of this good Land which the Lord our God has given us, and to leave it for an Inheritance unto our Chil-

dren after us.

So fays my text; Now therefore in the fight of all Israel; the Congregation of the Lord, and in the Audience of our God; keep and seek for all the Commandments of the Lord your God; that ye may possess this good Land and leave it for an Inheritance for your Children after you, even for ever. I will only under this Head consider and compare the State of Israel in Candan, and ours in New-England; and improve the Dealings and Promises of God to them for our warning.

This Epithet good is the common one wherein God was won't" to speak of Canaan. I suppose there was not at that time a more pleasant and fruitful spot in the whole World. It is described as a Land flowing with milk and boney: A land of brooks of

water,

water, of fountains and depths, springing not only from the Vallies but also from the Hills: A Land of wheat, and barley, and vines, and fig-trees & pomegranates, a land of Oil-olive and boney; a land wherein bread wis eat without scarceness, and there was no lack of any thing; a land the stones whereof were Iron and out of whose Hills they dug brofs, Deut. 8. 7, 8, 9. Again, It was a land shat drank water of the rains of beaven; a land which the Lord himself cared for, to water it from above; which his eyes were always upon, from the beginning, &c. 11, 12. Finally, part of it lay on the Sea, and it had its lakes; and it suck'd of the abundance of the sea, it's riches by trade; and of the trensures lid in the sand, the fish which they drew from the bottom, Deut. 33. 19. And now you may be ready to think that I have been deforibing our own Country; which is as likely to be as rich and opulent one as ever the Land of Cumaan was, if our Sins do not hinder it.

end the same God gave this good Land which we now possess unto our Fathers. The God of Israel is the One living and true God, and there is no other but He. He the God of Abraham is our God. The knowledge of Him, his Covenant and his Worship is come to us by his Word. He gave the Land of Canan by promise unto Abraham for his natural Seed by Isaac; and with a mighty hand and an out stretched arm he bro't them into it. They got not the land in possession by their own arm, neither did their own how save them; but his right Hand & his Arm, Psal.44. Init. He divided the Sea before

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before them, he led his people thro' the Wilderness, he smore great Kings and flew famous Kings, and gave their land for an Heritage, &c. And altho'God has never done the like fince, or affayed to go and take him a Nation from the midst of another nation, by temptations and figns and wonders, by a stretched out arm and great terrors, as he did for the Children of Ifrael; yet the presence of God with our Fathers, (a poor scattered and persecuted people, and but a handful that sought rest and a quiet enjoyment of the Gospel) was very remarkable in bringing them into this Land, making room before them, and driving out the N .tions that before posses'd it; whose Good and no hurt to 'em our Fathers sought. Indeed we cannot fay, that God gave them a fubdued and improved Land for which they did not labour, neither Cities and houses to dwell in ready built for them, nor Fields & Orchards to eat of which they planted not : But God it was that gave them Wifdom and Courage and Strength, a heart to fubdue a waste Wilderness, and to fill it with Towns & Villages as it is this Day. They built for God: with one hand, and held the Weapons of War in the other, and did bravely, and prosper'd, for God was with them and fought for them; and gave them reft.

3. W E enjoy all the Spiritual-Priviledges & Advantages of the Church of God in Canaan; his House, Worship & Ordinances; for which it was that God sever'd Canaan from the rest of the World, & for which it was that our Fathers sought & setled this land. It was that they might seek and keep all the

she Commandments and testimonies of the Lord, and enjoy the pure Worship and Ordinances of the Gospel without molestation, and leave the quiet possession of them to their Children after them. This was their Errand hither, and this their Enpoyment here, and this their Legacy to us. This was the Rest they so't, and this made it a Canaan to them; tho otherwise a dreadful Wilderness. For this they left their pleasant Native Land, and pass'd the wide and dangerous Seas, and planted these Churches of our Lord Jesus; wherein the God of Abraham and Ifrael is worship'd in Spirit & in truth. So that I may fay to you as Meses did to Israel; What people is there that has God nearer to them, or more among them, than this people of New-England? or what Nation have statutes and judgments more righteous, or the Ordinances of God more pure, and a more spiritual Worship than this people? What people have the Lord's Sabbaths & Covenant more shewn to them? or the good knowledge of the Lord more and better taught among them? We have the Ark and Sanduary of God with us as much as ever it was in Canaan. bleffed of the Lord is our Land, not only for the precious dews of Heaven over us, and for the deep that concheth beneath; but more especially for the knowledge and Good will of him that dwelt in the Bush: He gave his word to Jacob, his Statutes and Judgments to Ifrael, he has not done so by every People.

4. IT is & should be our care to keep possession of this good Land, and of these spiritual & invaluable Privileges which the Lord our God has given us. Nature & Grace do both teach it.

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1. AS to the Soil & Land it felf. GO Dhas given it to our Fathers and we ought valiantly, and diligently to defend it from Enemies. fathers got it in possession by the special Providence of God; Not by their own arm & bow, that could not have fav'd them from the furrounding Salvages; but it was God's right hand did it, because he had a favour to them; and a purpose of glory to his Name in these Churches, in these ends of the earth. Now as fephthay said unto the Messengers of the King of the Children of Ammon. when he fent to challenge a part of the Land of Ifrael; Judges, 11. 23, 24. Now the Lord God of Israel harb dispossessed the Amorites from before bis people, Shouldest thou possess it? --- Whom soever the Lord our God shall drive out before us them will we possess. The French all along behind us do for and I wish there were not reason to call them. as there is, the Natural Enemies of our Provinces and of our Religion. Our Salvages to the East are poison'd by them, and us'd by them as bloody In-Aruments of War upon us. They would drive us, if they could off the Land, into the Sca. diffreis and fraiten, weaken and diminish us in our Borders; as the Remnants of the (anaanites did finful Israel from time to time; and they are like to be a dreadful Scourge unto our Children We must therefore fight the Lord's Battles, by his help, and defend the Soil; and in fighting for that we also do for the Church and Altar of God among us -- For,

which are the glory of the Land, to defend & secure

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as far as we are able. I am forry there should be any among us, I would hope there can be none of us, who bear with grief or ill-will our fpideserv'd & purchas'd them, by their Litates and by their Lives spent in this Service to Christ and to their King; the subduing this Wilderness and the planting these Churches at their own cost. The Government that then was, the King & his Wife Counci', justly tho't fo, and gave the humble Privileges which they modestly asked for. therefore ought to envy to their Tofferity what they enjoy and value; without any breach upon the Rights & Liberties of others. They that chuse to come and live among us for their own worldly advantage, ought willingly to leave us in the quiet Possetsion of the dear Purchase of our Fathers, or of the Royal Favour & Bounty to them. At least we owe this Duty to God, to our Families and to our Children after us, to endeavour by all just and righteous ways to keep possession of our Priviledges, both spiritual & religious-

I add therefore,

5. IT should be our earnest desire & proyer, our diligent care and endeavour, to leave this good Land, under it's present priviledge's Civil & Religious, unto our Children after us, for an Inheritance, even for ever. We can possess it but for a little while. Our Fathers, where are are they? and our Ministers that were before us? They are gone and we are going after them to the grave! O might it be to Heaven the Celestial Canaan, where many of them are! We are enter'd into

into their labours: They wro't for us: We must work for our Posterity, and the Glory of God among them. Our Priviledges were dear to our Fathers; these they lest us; and counted that they lest us a goodly beritage. This let us leave to and desire to see entailed on our Children after us. Let this be our desire, that these Churches and the Worship of God in them may be enjoy'd by posterit; and that the rising Generation may know & sear, and serve the Lord God of their Fathers; may seek and keep all his Commandments.

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1. GOD only can defend and secure to us our Land, our Churches; our civil & religious Rights He gave them to us; in whose hand the hearts. of Kings are. As Nehemiah teaches us to give God the glory; Neh. 2. 8. The king granted me Letters according to the good hand of God upon me. In his hand too are the hearts of Enemies, and he can turn them; and can chain them up, and defeat their Counsels. We may and we should look to the God of Heaven as Nebemiah did, and pray to him and trust in him: Neh. 1. 10, 11. Now thefe are thy fervants & thy people ; O Lord I befeech thee let thine ear be attentive to the prayer of thy fervants that desire to fearthy name; & prosper and grant them mercy. Some may laugh us to forn for these words, as some did them, Neb 2. 19. But would we feek now and keep the Commandments of the Lord our God as Nehemiah did, we might answer with his words, -The God of beaven be will pr fper us, therefore we bis servants will arise & build, 2. LET

2. Let it be feriously remembred, considered, fealized & believed by us, that God has promis'd his people to defend them in the possession of their Land and of their Religion, and to leave it unto their Children after them; if they will keep the Charge of the Lord, and feek for and keep all his Commandments. The fafety of God's people is in his Name & Promise; and this has been his Promise. Deut. 4. 1, 40. Now therefore hearken is the Statutes & Judgments of God to do them, that you may live and possess the Land; and that it may go well with thee and with thy Children after thee; and that you may prolong your dayes. This Promise, or if you will this Motive to Obedience, is often repeated and urged by the Holy Ghoft; Deut. 12. 28. Observe & bear all these Words, which I command thee, that it may go well with thee and wish thy Children after thee for ever; when those doest that which is good & right in the fight of the Lord thy God. To give the utmost force unto this Promise God has confirm'd it to his people with an Oath ; Deut.: 28. 1, 9. If thou shalt diligently hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe & do all his Commandments. -then the Lord Mall eftablish thee an bo'y People unto bimfelf as be bath Sworn unto thee. A. gain, the Promise is, Lev. 26, 11, 12. If ye walk in my flatutes and keep my Commandments, I will fet up my Tabernacle among you, and my foul fhall not abbor you; and I will walk among you These be your God, and ye shall be my people. These are the Prom ses of God to his People, and his Covening with their Children after them, if they will

will seek and keep his Commandments. And these Promises are true & faithful; He keepeth Covenant & Mercy with his servants that walk before him with all their heart: He will save Zion, and will build the Cities of Judah, that they may dwell there & have it in possession: the seed of his servants shall inherit it, and they that love his Name shall dwell therein, Psalm 69 35, 36:

3. On the contrary, God threatned his People of oid, if they were disobedient & impenitent, if they would not feek & keep his Command ments, and his statutes, that they and their poswhich be gave unto them. The promise and the threatning agree and do mutually confirm one the other. They are put together in the Word of God and we must not separate them. Deut. 301 15, --- 20. See I have set before you this day, life & good, death & evil, In that I command thee this day to love the Lord thy God, to walk in his ways, &cc. that thou mayest live & multiply, and the Lord thy God shall bless thee - But if thine beart turn away, so that thou will not bear, I denounce unto you this day that ye shall surely perish, ye shall not prolong your dayes upon the Land. The like Threatning we have, Deut. 4. 26. Itall Heaven & Earth to witness, that ye Shall atterly perish from of the Land , ye shall not prolong your dayes upon it, but shall utterly be destroyed; and the Lord shall scatter you am ing the Heathen. Heaven & Earth have feen thefe Threatnings fulfilled on the People of God; particularly on the Jewilb Nation. And thefe things hapned

Admonition upon whom the ends of the world are come. Read the Fulfilment of the Toreatning on them, and the Improvement which we should make of it. Deut. 29. 25 --- 29. They for fook the Covenant of the Lord God of their Fathers --and the anger of the Lord was kindled against their Land, to bring upon it all the Curses that are writen in his Book: And the Lord rooted them out in Anger, and in Wrath, and in great Indig. nation, and c ft them into another Land, as it is this Diy. The secret things belong unto the Lord our God; but those things which are revealed unto us, and to our Children for ever; that we may do all the words of this Law.

. As therefore we value our Earthly Inheritance. would leave it to our Children after us; or as we value our Spiritual Priviledges & defire that these may continue with them; & yet most of all, as we would be feeking a better Country, that is the Heavenly Canaan, for our felves and Ours; let us receive the Exhortation now bro't to us in the Name of God, - O feek for & keep all the Commandments of the Lird your GOD.

LET me plead with you from the Love we owe to GOD, our Selves, our Children, & our Country. If we have any Concern for His glory from us & ours; if we regard our own and their Welfare, Temporal, Spiritual & Eternal; if we feek the Good of others, as well those that are living with us, as theirs who shall come after us; Let us be observant of the Divine Will and Law, made known to us for our Good; and teach it diligent y to our Children. Do

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Do this in Obedience, Gratitude, Fidelity to Go D. that your Children may know & love and serve Him, & he to Him for a Name a praise & a glory. I eut. 4. 9. Only take beed to thy felf, and keep thy Soul diligently, lest thou forget the things which thine eyes have feen, & lest they depart from thy heart all the dayes of thy life, but reach them thy Jons & thy Sons Jons. Leut. 31. 13. And that your Children, which have not known any thing. may bear & learn to fear the Lord your God. After our selves, our Children are the best and greatest things which we have to render unto God: They are living & Spiritual Sacrifices like our own fouls; a reasonable Service, holy & acceptable thro Christ. They belong to Go p by Covenant as well as we, & we must shew them his Covenant, and do our best to Establish them in it; that we may leave them as well under the Bloffings, as the Bonds of it.

LET us do our part (& surely we have a part to do, one & other of us in our places) that Religion may not die with us or rather before us; but that it may survive with ours after us, & outlive them, & slourish more yet in their times who are not yet born. Like David let us be ferving our Own Generation by the Will of God, & like him let us also provide for that to come. This was his Consolation & Joy as be fell asleep & was gathered to his Fathers, that he had prepared with all his might for the House of God which his Son should build. He had the happy prospect of this; that the Name of God in Israel was like to be still greater, and the Worship of God more Solemn & glorious in his

Sons days than it had been in his, This abiding and increasing Glory of God, in the Church, thro his means, after his Decease, was David's Crown in Death; and a brighter Diadem it set before him than that earthly one which he was laying down.

You know not what Services you are doing to God and men, while you are Educating your Children religiously. They will (you hope) teach their Children, and they theirs, the Word of God, down to many Generations. This is the Spirit of all the Faithful, Pfal. 78. 4. We will not hide them from their Children, shewing to the Generation to come the Praises of the Lord, and his Strength, and his wonderful Works that be bath done; That the Generation to come may know them, even the Children that shall be born, who shall

grife & declare them to their Children.

Your Children also may come into those places of Trust, and publick Service, which you little think of, and be of great use in the World; for which you should be now furnishing them, according to the Grace of God given to you. One instructed Child may be an accomplish'd Instrument of unknown Good to many, whether he ferve in the State or in the Church. So Jacob taught Foseph the fear of God, and God carry'd him to the Government of Ægypt, to fave all the Countries round about and the Church that was in his Fathers bouse. So the Parents of Moses privately taught him the Religion of God, & laid the foundation of all the great Services which he did for God and his People. He is a Benefactor to the World, who educates his Children laudably "We can't " leave

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Bu T if we neglect our Children, we not only rob God & his Church of them, but as it were Sacrifice them to Moloch. So impious are we to God. & barbarous to them. Besides the present Injury to the world from us, the Misery will be to our felves & ours in the Day of Judgment. shall be found as guilty in that day, as if we had literally built the High places of Tophet, in the vally of the son of Hinnon, to burn our sons and daugh ers in the fire, Jer. 7. 31. We shall ly open to that dreadful Charge, Ezek. 16. 20, 21. Thou bast taken thy sons and thy daughters which there hast born unto me, and these hast thou sacrificed to be devoured: Is this of thy Whoredom's a small matter? that thou hast slain my Children --. I leave it to your Bowels to make answer unto such a Challenge.

MIND how Ezra's love to God wro't? and the love of the pious Jews with him to their Posterity; Ezra 8. 21. Then I proclaimed a Fast to afflict our selves before our God, and to seek of him a right Way for us & for our little ones; So we fasted & besought our God for this, and he was entreated of us. This was as those that lov'd God and their Country, desirous that their Children should be happy in the knowledge of God and of his wayes. God seeks this godly seed too and their Prosperity: Deut. 5. 29. O that there were such an heart in them, that they would fear me and keep my Commandments always; that lit might be well with them and with their Children for ever.

Finally,

Finally, LET the Children & Posterity of New-Ingland be admonished & charged from all that have now faid, in the Audience of the God of their Fathers, and in the fight of all his People. to adhere unto these good wayes of the Lord, &c to that Way of his Worship, in which they have been Instituted from the Word of God, in these Churches. If you can find the WORD of God more kept to, in Worship, in Prudice, in another Com-But if you are not likely to find more of the fincere Word & pure Institutions of Christ in any other Communion, then abide were you are; and hold your felves bound in Confcience to do for This is a just and true Principle of the Protestant Religion, and the very Bosts of the Reformation from Fopery; and it will frand for ever; As the Word of the Lord endures the same, (the only Rule of Faith & Practice, Worship and Manners) while one Generation goeth and another cometh.

Your Fathers fought, and found Grace to keep the Commandments of God. Pradical Piety was their Glory in the fight of God & Man. And being Pead they yet speak to us, and charge us as David did his Sin; Knew thou the God of thy Fathers, and serve him with a perfect beart and with a willing mind; If thou seek him he will be found of thee, but if thou for sake him he will cast thee of for ever. The Grand Legacy of the Fathers of this Country to their Posterity is the Rible. It is the best and richist that they could leave us. Let us prise it and keep to it, and it will keep us.

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zealously any may seem to affest you, it cannot be well, if they would draw you from this One Principle of these Churches. On this Rock Christ has built his Church; and on it stands all pure Religion and undefiled before God, our Father.

ding to his Word. If ye be willing & obedient ye shall eat the Good of the land. It will avail us nothing to be right in Principles of Order, & Worship, nor yet in Doctrines of Faith, if we are not gracious in heart & holy in life before him. Our Fathers walked with God, and trusted in Him, & were not confounded. And he will be the same to us, if we are such toward him. Only his free & special Grace can make us so. Seek this of him; and wait on him for it in his appointed ways. You shall not seek this in vain. He will give the holy spirit unto them that ask him. The Promise is sure unto all the seed. They are a praying Seed, and instead of the Fathers shall be the Children.

I will only add, and leave with you, that Word of Promise, Isai. 44. 1,—9. (which may it please God to speak to us; and fulfil on ours after us) Yet now hear, O Jacob my servant, and Israel whom I have chosen! Thus saith the Lord that made thee, & formed thee from the womb, which will help thee: Fear not,—For I will pour water upon him that is thirsty & shoots upon the dry ground; I will pour my spirit upon thy seed, and my Blessing upon thine Offspring; And they shall spring up as among the grass, as willows by the water. Courses: One shall say I am the LORD's; and another shall call himself by the Name of Jacob; and another shall sall himself by the Name of Jacob; and another shall subscribe with his hand to the Lord, and surname himself by the Name of Israel. Amen and Amen.

FINIS.

An Li Clien & rinon. staloufly him to first you, it cannot bewall, if they would draw you from this One Practice of treft Courcies On it's Ret Civile has built his Courch ; and on it flands all here Re-Throw and and first before Goth ow Fireder. ONEY Let your Hearts he right with bury according to his Word. If ye or as like O coed har ye For es lieve liw il to be see for to will avail as not thing to beright in Educities of Order, & Wordaip, nor yet in Daltines of Pairly, if we are not gracions in heart & hely unlike before him. Our were neverther about the beath be the place to toti spori aid viola proffice con son are sur list Had a very a series of the ser sien som si die go aves) a de su side made della on the first testing a voice to the land to a local contraction of the state that the limit de la la de la designa pour among la grand de la la la la de la la de la de la de la la de to a to the second of the supplied on the later box intent but the last the second to be the feet of the second Man to the first the training of the training the second of th District the many transfers a second of the